

Straight from the Shoulder — Right from the Heart of Duplin

DUPLIN SENTINEL

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Water, Population Plans Released

The Neuse River Council of Governments, headquartered in New Bern, has recently published two plans—a "Water Quality Management Plan-Phase I" and a "Population and Socio-Economic Base Study" for the Neuse River COG (Region B) which is composed of the following nine counties: Carteret, Craven, Duplin, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, Onslow, Pamlico, and Wayne.

Mr. J. W. Hoffer, Mr. Edd D. Monk, Mr. Dixon Hall and Mr. P. B. Bedford, as members of the Board of Directors, represent Duplin County and the local committee on the Council.

Main emphasis in the Phase I Water Quality Plan are studies of surface water, ground water, and water pollution factors and sources. Problem areas are delineated and the causes of the problems described. Phases II and III follow in the next two years and will include other water-related problems such as sewerage, land use limitations, estimates of costs of remedies, etc.

The following four problems have been identified as major factors contributing to the deterioration of the Region's water resources: land use, waste discharges, costs, and time. If left uncontrolled, the continued deterioration of the Region's water resources can be expected to adversely impact industrial potential, tourism, commercial and sport fishing, drinkable water supplies, and public health.

In the Population Study, data is presented on such areas as employment, income, migration, housing, education, and recreation. Among the facts which came to light in the Study are the following:

Almost 9,000 civilians are employed at the Region's four military bases. (Camp Lejeune, Cherry Point, Seymour Johnson, New River-Gelger); 22% of all families in the Region are classified as "poor"; Some 63,000 new housing units must be built between 1970 and 1980 in order for more people to be able to find a decent home; Between 1980 and 1970, 50,000

more people migrated out of the Region than came in during that period.

Both plans take a closer look at these facts plus many others. The Council has also made

Plan Now For Next Year

By: David English

Even though farmers haven't finished harvesting and marketing this year's crops, in Duplin County, it's not too soon for them to begin planning how to sell the things they'll raise next season. This is especially true if producers want to consider new marketing methods not locally available and discuss them with those in the trade with whom they normally deal.

There are several forward marketing methods by which farmers can fix their per unit prices for 1974 crops, either now or at a later date when the market looks best to them.

Market demand for food and fiber at home and abroad is signaling the need for full pro-

duction next year. Program changes already announced for '74 will permit use of all land for crop production. Even though there is strong demand and good farm prices, producers will want to look into the best ways to market their crops now that the government is no longer involved in holding huge Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) stocks of grain. This includes reviewing the market—as many are already doing—and picking both the price and the method of locking in price that works best for them and guarantees a fair return on the land, labor, capital, and management skills that they invest in crops and livestock each year.

Government loans on commodities will continue to be available to farmers who need them for financing. However, in most other ways the government's influence on production and marketing of agricultural commodities has been eliminated for the first time in years. This means more attention to marketing by farmers, and both the trade and government are attempting to provide producers with information on ways to lock in profits through forward pricing. The County ASCS Office has available reprints of several magazine articles telling about marketing methods being used by producers in various parts of the Country. These are offered as background information so that farmers who are interested in different marketing techniques can see what is being done elsewhere.

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The Duplin County ASCS Office will be closed Monday, September 3, for Labor Day.

CROPS

Only four U. S. states produce sugar cane, 6 produce rice, 10 produce peanuts, 18 produce tobacco, 19 produce cotton, 41 produce corn and 42 produce wheat.

Mental Health Expands Service

Dr. E. J. Raman, Director Duplin County Mental Health Center has announced expansion of staff and services at the Center.

James F. Burnette has joined the staff as Social Worker II. He will work primarily with children and Youth out patients. As Staff Liaison he will devote one day per week to work with Duplin County patients hospitalized at Cherry Hospital. Another important duty Mr. Burnette has assumed is Consultant to other public agencies.

Mr. Burnette received a degree in Social Science from Campbell College in the spring of 1958. He immediately entered armed services and upon release from the United States Army, he joined the staff at Cherry Hospital as a Social Worker, a position he held through July 1973. He is a native of and resides in Mount Olive with his wife the former Virginia Turner, a teacher in the Mount Olive Schools. They have three children: Hunter, age 6, Trevor age 3, and Rebecca age 1. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Burnette, well-known oil distributor of this area.

Dr. William Van Fleet, Director of Children and Youth Services at Cherry Hospital has joined the staff as Consultant Psychiatrist. He will be in the center on alternate Saturdays working with Mr. Burnette on the children and youth programs.



The James Sprunt Institute Board of Trustees recently met on campus to review operations for the school year, which begins on September 4, 1973. James Sprunt Institute is adding two new programs this year in addition to the sixteen programs already scheduled. The new programs are Accounting and Home and Hospital Aide. Pictured above from left to right are members of the Board of Trustees and James Sprunt Institute Administrators: Cecil Miller, Robert A. Lee, Mrs. Edward L. Boy-

ette, Faison W. McGowen, Addis P. Cates, Dr. W. Dallas Herring, Dr. Larry Outlaw, Special Projects Coordinator, Edd Dudley Monk, Dr. Carl Price, Dean of Instruction and Dixon Hall, President. Graduation Exercises will be held in Kenan Memorial Auditorium on Friday August 31, 1973 at 8:00 p.m. Lieutenant Governor James B. Hunt, Jr will deliver the graduation address. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Creel Cites 1973 Labor Law Changes

RALEIGH-Important changes in several of North Carolina's basic Labor Laws will go into effect on July 1, Sept. 2, and Oct. 1 this year, State Labor Commissioner Billy Creel said today.

"The 1973 General Assembly enacted substantial changes in the State's minimum wage, maximum hour, and child labor statutes, and for the first time added an overtime pay requirement for North Carolina employees," said Commissioner Creel.

Creel listed the 1973 Labor Law changes, and their effective dates, as follows:

MAXIMUM WORKING HOURS FOR ADULTS- "Starting July 1, 1973, employers of four or more employees in any one place of business are governed by maximum working hours of 10 hours per day, 56 hours per week, and 12 days in any period of 14 consecutive days. These maximum hours apply equally to men and women employees.

"This section of the law (G.

S. 95-17) has been changed so that several types of employees who formerly were exempt from maximum hours requirements are now covered. These include employees in motion picture theaters, hotels, male clerks in mercantile establishments, and auto mechanics working on a commission basis or on a combination of salary and commission, provided the establishment in which they are working is not covered by, or in compliance with, the federal Fair Labor Standards Act.

"Several sections of the Maximum Hour Law were repealed or deleted from the law, either to eliminate discriminatory provisions based upon the sex of the employee, or to remove requirements no longer relevant to current conditions in business and industry.

"For example, businesses are no longer required to furnish seats for the use of female employees. Businesses may no longer apply to the Commissioner of Labor for

special permission to work employees 60 hours per week in "emergency" situations. Various other changes in the law are too technical to be suitable for discussion in a news article.

MAIN EXEMPTION STILL REMAINS - "Employees 18 years of age and over who are covered by, or in compliance with, the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, are still exempt from the daily and weekly hours provisions of the Maximum Hour Law. In actual effect, this means that the law has an impact only upon businesses not covered by the federal law.

"If any business pays the currently applicable federal minimum wage, and pays time and a half for overtime after 40 hours per week in cases where the federal overtime provision applies, it does not have to limit employee working time to 10 hours per day, 56 hours per week, and 12 days in any period of 14 consecutive days. This provision of the law automatically eliminates approximately 1,100,000 North Carolina employees from coverage by the Maximum Hour Law.

STATE OVERTIME REQUIREMENT- "A new section (G.S. 95-17.1) added to the Maximum Hour Law, also effective on July 1, 1973, requires that covered employees be paid time and a half their regular rate of pay for hours worked in excess of 50 hours in any one week.

"This overtime pay provision will apply to establishments having four or more employees and which are not exempt by virtue of being covered by or in compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act, or otherwise specifically exempt from the Maximum Hour Law.

"No realistic estimate of the number of employees who will be affected by this provision is currently available. Its principal impact will be upon retail and service establishments having four or more employees but not covered by the federal law because they are doing less than \$250,000 gross annual volume of business.

\$1.80 MINIMUM WAGE - "Approximately 50,000 North Carolina employees will be directly affected by the increase in the North Carolina minimum wage from \$1.60 per hour to \$1.80 per hour on September 2, 1973.

"No other changes in the Minimum Wage Law were made by the 1973 General Assembly. All of the former exemptions still remain in effect and coverage of the law is still the same.

Drive With Care

The 1972 Labor Day Weekend period for counting traffic collisions, deaths and injuries begins at 8:00 p.m. on Friday, August 31, 1973 and continues until Midnight on Monday September 3, 1973.

The North Carolina Highway Patrol will be actively patrolling throughout the State and will place special emphasis on the highways which carry the heavy flow of traffic to and from the beaches and the mountains. State Troopers expect to make frequent use of speed timing and chemical testing devices as they seek out and arrest the speeding and drinking drivers.

Tax Collections

LOCAL 1% SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTION BY DUPLIN COUNTY FOR JULY, 1973 REPORT WAS \$44,682.54.

Notice

Kenansville City Dump was officially closed to all people as of Friday, August 24. Any persons that violates this ordinance will be prosecuted.

Maintenance Supervisors Asked To Conserve Fuel Oil

North Carolina schools will be heated this year with almost 6 million gallons of fuel oil less than last year, according to the State Board of Education. Plans Operations for the State Board of Education: J. L. Rhodes, Maintenance Supervisor for the Duplin County schools, will be asking principals, teachers, and students to help him in conserving fuel oil so that schools can be heated during the cold weather.

"The State now has approximately 19 million gallons of fuel oil in storage, and we have been able to get at least half of what we got last year from major oil companies," Denning noted. "This supply, coupled with the conservation program we are recommending to schools, should be adequate."

A list of 36 fuel-saving ideas has been sent to all maintenance supervisors in the State. "Most of them are common sense," commented Denning,

"the type of things you do in your own home to conserve fuel." Keeping windows and doors closed during cold weather may seem obvious, but Denning noted, people sometimes forget when they are in school buildings. "We are suggesting that students become involved by being assigned to keep certain doors and windows closed," Denning added.

Other common sense ideas for saving fuel include keeping thermostat settings around 70° F, and restricting setting thermostats to as few people as possible. Keeping thermostats in good repair, weather stripping doors and windows, and adding storm doors and windows are other practical suggestions.

"Although maintenance personnel are the only ones who can do specialized work on the furnace such as checking steam traps and radiator valves, principals, teachers, and students must all cooperate in conserving fuel," Denning said.

ing fuel," Denning said. "We are encouraging principals to make sure they understand all heating controls and to stress conservation to teachers and students.

Students and teachers are being encouraged to dress for cool temperatures during cold weather and to have controls adjusted accordingly rather than opening windows when classrooms are uncomfortable. "We hope that students can be made aware of fuel shortage problems through poster contests and classroom activities," said Denning.

"There's no doubt that conserving fuel must be a cooperative effort among all school personnel. Our maintenance supervisors have the technical expertise and, we hope, an adequate supply of fuel to heat schools during the cold winter months. But principals, teachers, and students must cooperate in conserving fuel to guarantee an adequate supply.

EVERYONE NEEDS TO READ—MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN—The Watson Public Library is not used as much as it should be used by the general public. Perhaps one reason for this is that it was dark and dingy. Recently the library has been painted by the town. No one can imagine without a visit what a difference it has made. The books show up prettier and are much easier to find ones that interest you. According to Mrs. Gloria Johnson, librarian, circulation has been much improved since it

has been painted. Plans are being made to make it even more attractive and comfortable. Mrs. Johnson urges adults and children to make use of the library. If she happens not to have a particular book you wish to read, she will obtain it from Kenansville. Reading is educational as well as entertaining. Statistics show that children who have parents who read aloud read more than children who have parents who do not. The library is opened Tuesday and Thursday from 2 p.m. until 5 p.m.